MEDICAL.

ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
D LYING-IN ROOMS.
Washington and Second Streets

To Sufferers!

HE UNFORTUNATE.
REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623

Horrible Disease.

Sexual Weakness

Married Men.

Cured at Home.

Horrible Disease.

Sexual Weakness

Married Men.

Cured at Home.

REWARD
FOR AN
Incurable Case!
DR. LE RICHAU'S
GOLDEN BALSAM!

Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2

Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH IN-

PORTLAND
ARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Six Thousand Vols.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 152

Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1873.

PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN

Railway Accident

Murder.

Counterfeiters Work Bogus Watches.

Bureau of Immigration.

Horrible Disease.

Married Men.

Cured at Home.

Hip, Hip, Hurrah!

Cholera in Vienna

Perhaps.

Cured at Home.

Liberal Republican

In Rolling Mills.

Washington City.

Washington on the Rampage.

Weather at Fourteenther

Mexico

Mexican Affairs.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Slow Advance of Republicans at Seville.

The Situation at Malaga

Hip, Hip, Hurrah!

Interior California

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TIGRESS

THE MONSTER AIR-SHIP

OREGON

THE TERRITORIES

GENERAL NOTES

GENEROSITY OF RUFUS CHOATE

UTAH.

Amy Eliza Deposeth as Follows.

NEVADA.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

SADDLERY.

JOHN CLARK,
78 FRONT STREET,
HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS,
Collars, Whips,
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES.

J. B. CONGER,
73 FRONT STREET,
Saddlery Hardware,
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WELCH & MORGAN,
Cor. Yamhill and First Sts.,
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness

J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
75 FIRST STREET.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Blank Books,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
FOREIGN AND
DOMESTIC STATIONERY

Abstracts of Title to Lands
IN AND ABOUT
Tacoma and Commencement Bay,
HAZARD STEVENS.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 31 1873

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CYTHIO TISTS

Recitals of the Ohio State could scarcely be more full of interest among the San Francisco papers of the 25th inst. We quote:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Twenty-two Chinese women were landed by stage-wood last night at Lee Young Gird's residence, as supposed, all of whom had been engaged for shameful purposes. They were all consigned to the Six Chinese companies.

Small cargoes have come over the wire a number of times during the last spring and summer, though none that we now recollect in which the old slave question was quite so fairly brought out.

What has this to do with slavery. Three days ago the announcement was made of the arrival at San Francisco of the steamer from China, bringing twelve hundred Chinese passengers. Only a comparatively few of the women who compose a part of that twelve hundred are taken to the block and knocked down to the highest bidder under the auctioneer's hammer. Preparations had been made before hand, and everything got in readiness for this sale of women, so that the expense and inconvenience of keeping them on hand should be as little as possible. They came as a cargo of merchandise comes, "consigned to one of the six Chinese companies." This tells the whole story. In pagan China women are slaves and are bought and sold as chattels. This pagan barbarity they have transplanted to our shores, and propose to practice it in Christian America.

For a long time after the enlightened conscience of the Christian world pronounced it wrong for one human being to have a proprietary interest in the person of another, the United States had the finger of scorn pointed at them because in some of them this species of property existed and was protected by law. If the misguided Southern people are entitled to the thanks of the entire country for anything connected with the terrible war they inaugurated, it is for making it necessary in that conflict, for the Government not only to strike off the chains that bound the slave to his master, but to make it legally impossible for a slave to exist in any State or Territory of the Union. Of all nations on the face of the earth, the American Republic should be the last to tolerate such a relation between human beings as that of master and slave. The very atmosphere of America ought to impart a sense of complete personal liberty to every person that breathes it.

The people, as a community, have done their part. Slavery as an institution can not exist. The law has gone forth that personal liberty shall be guaranteed to every man and woman who sets foot upon American soil, except such as are imprisoned upon conviction of crime. It now remains for the individuals to do their share. Laws never enforce themselves. Somebody must put the machinery in motion. If the law is trodden under foot and the rights of human beings violated, it is expected that some interested party will make complaint and furnish evidence to establish the guilt of the wrong-doer. In most of the ordinary cases this is done by the party directly aggrieved, but not always. It sometimes happens that from extreme youth or extreme age, from infirmity, bodily or mental, or from some other cause, the individual injured cannot or dare not make complaint, and some other person or persons take up their cause and prosecute it in their behalf. Here is a case for the exercise of this sort of philanthropy. We have no means of knowing whether these Chinese women feel themselves wronged or not. They have made no complaint. They may be in the condition that many of the colored people were said to be in before the rebellion—so benumbed in all their moral and intellectual natures as not to realize the fact of their oppression. This view does not mend the matter any. In the case of the negroes, the fact of their ignorance was regarded as only an aggravation of the offense of slavery, and we see no good reason why the same logic is not applicable to the case of the Chinawomen. If the inhumanity of African slavery was so great as to call for the active labors of philanthropic individuals and societies to insure the strict enforcement of every law that tended to ameliorate the condition of the African slave, as few at the present time will say it was not, why do not these sales of women in free California by public vendue, in accordance with the customs of pagan China demand the same now. The call was promptly and nobly responded to in the colored man's case: we shall see whether it will be in that of the Chinese women.

We have almost despaired at times of ever being able to keep track of the Spanish ministry, so frequent are the changes at Madrid. We have it however as it was on the twenty-sixth day of July, and as it will remain most likely until the twentieth day of August. The Salmeron ministry was presented to the Cortes on the 20th inst. It is constituted as follows: Salmeron, President; Lerroux, Minister of State; Rodriguez, Minister of Justice; General Gonzalez, Minister of War; Mazarredo, Minister of Interior; Ayllon, Minister of Marine; Salmas, Minister of Colonies; Gonzalez, Minister of Public Works. It is stated that Senor Castelar will probably be elected President of the Cortes.

There is a square issue now between the Mutual and all the insurance companies with odds in favor of the latter. The National Board of Underwriters has resolved that after the first day of January next, the rates of insurance for buildings adorned with the Leviathan roof shall be advanced fifty per cent.

Nothing can chill the ardent rage of the average New York reporter. Several correspondents who could not secure passage with *Tycoon* as representatives of the Metropolitan press have shipped as sailors on that vessel.

Barrett says the scheme of the Warmouth ring to keep the control of Louisiana by fraud was the most gigantic fraud that ever existed. Barrett displays excellent discretion in condemning his companion to those frauds that has failed.

The Butte *Record* uncovers the name of Senator Aaron A. Sargent in a list of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and goes for his Senatorial scalp in appropriate style.

EXPEDITIOUS DISCUSSION

Criminal justice in some cases strikes us as more of an attempt to commit certain punishment, the attempt is abstract business; but we have no recollection of reaching a case in the law books in which a man was indicted for merely contemplating crime. The first case of this nature on record is that against U. S. Grant, President of the United States. Some weeks ago a number of Congressmen were entertained by the Tacoma Board of Trade, and while the wicked wine of Columbia was passing around, Mr. Grant is said to have remarked that the Northern Pacific railroad would be built. Whereupon Mr. Ben Holladay, who was present, is reported to have said that he would build it. Mr. Grant is then reported to have said that he would not build it. Mr. Holladay is then

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR OF FRONT AND OAK STS

Auction Sales e

[illegible]

le Days—Wednesday and Saturday,

At Private sale.

[illegible] CLOTHS and TIGER R

[illegible] Hat Furniture

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

NERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell [illegible] at auction on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1873

AT 10 O'CLOCK A M

GROCERIES

[illegible] MOLASSES TEA

[illegible] SUGAR TEA

[illegible] SOAP

[illegible] POWDER

[illegible] SMOKED HERRING

[illegible] MACKEREL

[illegible] CASSIMERES

[illegible] CLOTHS

[illegible] SHEETING

[illegible] SHIRTING

[illegible] FLANNELS

[illegible] BLANKETS

[illegible] SHAWLS

[illegible] JACKETS

[illegible] SKIRTS

[illegible] HOSIERY

[illegible] GLOVES

[illegible] SUSPENDERS

[illegible] SCARFS

[illegible] TIES

[illegible] HANDKERCHIEFS

[illegible] COLLARS

[illegible] CUFFS

[illegible] SHIRTS

[illegible] DRAWERS

[illegible] UNDERSHIRTS

[illegible] ASSORTED HEAVY

[illegible] 20 cases BOOTS AND SHOES

[illegible] 5 cases CONFINED MEN

BED ROOM

DINING ROOM and

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Valuable Business Property!

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d,

At 10 o'clock A M

[illegible] fractional part of Block 11, fronting on [illegible] STTEE, BLOCK 11, [illegible] beginning at the south [illegible] corner of said block, thence running south [illegible] (60) feet, thence east to low water mark, thence [illegible] forty (40) feet thence west to the place of beginning

ALSO

[illegible] fractional part of BLOCK 11 commencing forty [illegible] feet from the southwest corner of said block running north forty-six (46) feet, thence [illegible] low water mark thence south forty-two feet, thence west to place of beginning, together with two and a half story BRICK WAREHOUSE

ALSO

[illegible] the fractional part of Block 102 commencing forty two feet from the southwest corner of said Block K, thence running north forty-one (41) feet, thence east to low water mark, thence south forty-one (41) feet, thence west to place of beginning, together with one story BRICK and STONE WAREHOUSE.

Title perfect. Terms one-half Cash balance in five months, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month

The above described property is located near to the O R & N Co's steamship wharves, railroad depot and the Ferry landing and is also near the proposed railroad wagon road bridge

N. B.—Parties desiring to invest in CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY are particularly requested to attend this sale

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A M	Roseburg	7:50 P M
Roseburg	5:15 P M	Portland	4:50 P M

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached on Monday (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:05 A M	Junction	10:05 P M
Junction	5:00 A M	Portland	2:05 P M

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with Stages for all parts of the Oregon and California Stage Co

Tickets for sale at all the principal points in Oregon California and the East at Company's Office.

Taylor and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND

Freight will be charged on freight received at the warehouse over 24 hours

No freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P M

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

K. J. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agt.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

connecting at Corvallis with Stages for Forest Grove, at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Albany, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:00 A M	St. Joseph	11:00 A M
St. Joseph	12:00 M	Portland	3:30 P M

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows

Portland	8:00 A M	St. Joseph	11:00 A M
St. Joseph	2:00 P M	Portland	5:30 P M

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on the Portland Warehouse and Transfer Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P M

H. THIELSEN, General Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

CASTON Freight and Passenger Agent.

NOTICE.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 28, 1873, DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL commence running on Sunday June 1, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND stopping at Milwaukie, Oregon City Aurora and Gervais.

TIME AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A M	Salem	9:45 A M
Salem	1:45 P M	Portland	3:15 P M

J. C. HILDRETH Gen'l Supt.

Chicago, Rock Island and

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE.

With its connections East and West

The Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the Pacific and Atlantic.

Via Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

ONLY ROUTE RUNNING THE THROUGH PALACE AND FRIEND LETTER MAIL—making connections in UNION DEPOT at OMAHA with trains going from the West to

Central and Union Pacific Railroads,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND SOUTHEAST

TWO TRAINS EAST North and South

Passengers can take their choice of Parlor Sleeping Cars, Palace Day Coaches (the most elegant ever used on any Railroad) or the Comfortable Old Fashioned Coaches, all of which are free from dust.

NO CHANGE OF CARS between the Pacific Coast and Chicago.

Through Tickets to be had at the Office of the Company, No. 121 Montgomery street, San Francisco, and at all other Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

A. E. DAVIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

HEDDEN, Gen'l Agent, San Francisco.

NAILS! NAILS!

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

For Sale at the Lowest Rates

ALSO

FOR SALE BY THE INVOICE

OR IN LOTS TO SUIT.

THOS H SELLER & CO

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OWNER OF THE BARK EDWARD MORSE, will not be responsible for debts contracted by any person without a written order from WALTER MORSETT

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1873.

CITY.

RAT TRAP.—The shipments frequently commit havoc in the [illegible] grain which are piled up in the warehouses awaiting shipment. It is common for [illegible] to be released by the rodents, who gnaw holes in the sacks in order to get at the grain. This is a source of trouble and annoyance to the owners of the sacks cutting and [illegible] around the wharf, a number of experiments have been tried to entrap the creatures, but they seem to be [illegible] animals. Being fed with grain in abundance, they become insects in the manner of [illegible] piece of wheat from the ground, [illegible] rats having been [illegible] severely alone. Yesterday we learned that [illegible] terrible effective traps and lights were all [illegible] termination destruction is very strong, and [illegible] tion and are well calculated to [illegible] wreck of his yard. It must first be [illegible] barrel with one head knocked out, and the barrel is filled about one third full with water. A very slim piece of board about [illegible] long and three inches [illegible] arranged like a [illegible] door over the top of the barrel. The [illegible] poised on the edge so that the least [illegible] cause it to tilt over into the barrel. At the end overhanging the water is attached a piece of bait. Attracted by the tempting morsel the rat advances boldly toward the end. No sooner does the animal cross the fatal line than it is precipitated into the water and perishes, while the treacherous board returns to its former position and is ready to catch another incident. So simple does the whole affair look that it deceives the acute instincts of these cunning animals. These kind of traps are said to be very superior.

FIGURES CUT OFF.—A pattern maker named Burke, employed at one of the foundries at the city, met with a severe accident last evening, by having two fingers of his right hand entirely severed. For the first time since the breaking of a portion of the machinery of [illegible] fire engine belonging to Protection No [illegible] was taken out for trial. The dam and [illegible] tions were repaired and steam was raised to see how the machinery would work. Two of the cogwheels were left unmoved so as to [illegible] the engineer to determine better how they worked. While the machinery was under full headway Burke came around the machine and was looking on. He continued [illegible] in a very careless reckless manner, approaching so near several times that his [illegible] were caught in the cogwheels and crushed off in a second. Burke was under the influence of liquor at the time and it was thought he was partially insane. The hand was badly lacerated and the fingers reduced to a jelly. The [illegible] was a shocking one and there is no possible reason or excuse for such an event.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Two men—Mr. Oberkirk, a carpenter, and Thomas Huntington a [illegible] while out taking a drive last evening, about 5 o'clock, met with quite a serious [illegible] While driving leisurely down Fourth street [illegible] it took a sudden fright at something at the gate at one side of the street and [illegible] driver could check the horse for ex[illegible] the latter control, it sprang forward like [illegible] Coming to the intersection of Harrison street, the frightened animal swerved to one side and precipitated both men to the ground [illegible] the horse dashed furiously, until it came to Mulberry street. Not entertaining a [illegible] hand for the uses of a fence, the animal [illegible] did drive for one which happened to stand conveniently near. But the experiment [illegible] abortive failure. An instant later the horse was [illegible] sprawling on the sidewalk with a badly bruised shoulder, while one of the four wheels of the vehicle was smashed to [illegible] the animal could rise to its feet [illegible] the escapade, several persons [illegible] and caught it. Mr. Huntington, it is [illegible] sustained severe injuries from the fall [illegible] accident he was placed in a [illegible] and driven home. So far as we have [illegible] in, no bones were broken. Mr. Oberkirk escaped with a few slight [illegible]

[illegible] Quarrel.—A lively tussle took place [illegible] near the corner of Washington and [illegible] between a young bear and a [illegible] dog. A large crowd was soon [illegible] as a matter of course, attracted to the locality [illegible] the sanguinary contest. The [illegible] minutes, and was hugely enjoyed by [illegible] who perceive an appetite for such [illegible] of the bear was but a cub [illegible] not more than one-third grown—he held his own with remarkable tenacity and gave his [illegible] and more experienced antagonist a lively time. However, pluck could not win the day, and it soon became apparent that [illegible] was getting the most and worst part of the [illegible] Several parties interfered to separate the savaged animals, but it was easier to start the fight than to stop the fun. After [illegible] and handling the animals about for some [illegible] they were at last separated but not until the dog's tail was nearly pulled off and one of the bear's hind legs almost dislocated. [illegible] the dog nor the bear sustained severe injuries. Dr. [illegible] the fight the fur was carried to fly quite freely, but a few scratches constituted [illegible] total of the damages.

RAILWAY.—About one week ago the timbers for the hull of the new steamer belonging to the W. P. Co. were laid, and work is being [illegible] with all possible vigor. The knees have been [illegible] the entire frame completed for the deck is being laid and the [illegible] for the hull will follow in the [illegible] of the week. The contract calls for the [illegible] of the boat by the first of September, but owing to the unavoidable delay [illegible] the high water, the time will be extended. However, work will be pushed forward actively until the craft is finished. The dimensions of this steamer are: [illegible] 125 feet, 25 feet beam, and 5 feet hold. This boat will be one of the lightest draft boats on the river, and is being constructed with special reference to navigating the Upper Willamet during the lowest stage of water. It is the intention of the contractor to have the boat ready to launch about the 15th of August. Capt. Jos. Kellogg will superintending the construction of the new craft.

A FINE YOUTH.—Example is contagious and the sailing and rowing mania, which is at present raging, is no exception to the rule. [illegible] everybody must belong either to a boat club or rowing club or be the proprietor of a yacht. In a few days a handsome little yacht will be added to the number of such boats now owned in naturally inclined to [illegible] residing in or near the city. The craft is owned jointly by Major H. McKee and Mr. Bolter. It has so far advanced in [illegible] and completion that the rigging is being [illegible] and the boat is receiving the last touches from the painters brush, saturday next or [illegible] the day appointed on which the craft is to be launched. The yacht is 18 feet [illegible] 6 feet wide. A more handsome craft in miniature is rarely seen. Mr. Potter stated to us yesterday that [illegible] for a number of signals and ordered a new yacht. She will be manned by [illegible] and is to make the trial trip next week. [illegible] yacht supports the unique name of the [illegible] owners justly feel proud.

FLEET VICTORIA.—The steamer [illegible] arrived here on Wednesday morning [illegible] decks and deared ports. This steamer brought a full cargo of lime, coal, [illegible] more than four months, reaching [illegible] this port. During this time or [illegible] of the steamer has been [illegible] Victoria, undergoing [illegible] new planking has been used in [illegible] the hull, by substitution of the [illegible] pairs have been made to the [illegible] everything pertaining to the [illegible] Throughout, the vessel compares favorably as new. She will probably [illegible] Alaska route.

AT ASTORIA.—Both the ships [illegible] Ondolence are lying at Astoria [illegible] will receive their complement of [illegible] days and be off for Europe. The bark [illegible] Ville for San Francisco the first week in [illegible] Trade and bring Orient and [illegible] the latter with lumber. At [illegible] several vessels are due home or reported [illegible]

DROWNING.—[illegible] Mr. Gaffney, son of Mr. Gaffney, [illegible] Mr. Gaffney, [illegible] Mr. Gaffney, [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 31 1873

SNAKES AND HOGS.

HE REASON INDIA IS INFESTED WITH SNAKES—BRITTLES DRIVEN AN ARMY BACK—THE AMERICAN HOGHERD'S BEST FRIEND—A FIGHT BETWEEN A SOW AND A RATTLESNAKE.

(New York Sun.)

An editorial published in the Scientific American June 14 on the subject of the terrible mortality from snake bites in India, has elicited some curious facts that are in danger of being lost. The great number of persons who perish annually in India by the fangs of attacks by these reptiles is startling, and it is certain that as many as twenty thousand people are killed by snakes in Hindostan alone.

From what we read of India it would seem that in many other of its populated parts of the country are the most infested with poisonous reptiles than other words where the greatest number of snakes are to be found. Exactly the reverse of this is the case in America so far as our own country extends, but the more numerous they are in a locality the fewer the snakes of the fatal kind though we have probably a greater variety of deadly serpents that exists in any other quarter of the globe. Among these may be enumerated the several species of rattlesnake, the copperhead and that purely American reptile the rattlesnake which M. Bufon in his article on *le serpent a sonette* says inhabits nearly all the country in the New World. Besides these and other varieties may be noticed the moccasin with the fangs of the lower mandible a dark short muscular viper with the inside of its mouth perfectly white which lurks in swampy places, for whose bite no antidote is known, but is quickly followed by certain death.

A DANGEROUS SUPERSTITION.

There are two ways of accounting, for the superabundance of snakes in India. One is by the superstitious veneration of the Hindoos for the most deadly serpents, which leaves them unmolested, and enables them to multiply without limit. Some such result as this must also have been realized in ancient Egypt, where all sorts of reptiles were worshipped. Josephus tells us that Moses was in the military service of Pharaoh before he quarrelled with that potentate. In one of his expeditions against the Nubians his army was harassed by the serpents, which swarmed the line of his march up the Nile that he lost more men by snake bites than from the darts of the Nubians. Indeed his army according to this authority, on one or two occasions was nearly put to route by venomous snakes.

The other and more convincing reason for the vast numbers of snakes in India is the scarcity of hogs in a country where the use of swine's flesh is prohibited as an article of food. Neither the Hindoo nor the Mahometan religion permits the eating of pork in any form. The country is deprived of a most efficient auxiliary in the destruction of these pests. The hog is the mortal enemy of snakes. He kills them because he hates them, and devours them when dead. Whenever the increase of this useful animal is encouraged, he compensates society for its protection by thus abating a harmful nuisance. But the Hindoo despises the hog while he patronizes the snake and gets rewarded for his preference by his race being stung to death at the rate of twenty thousand annually.

SNAKE DESTROYER.

The Anglo-Saxon or American differs from the effete Indian in this as in most other respects. He kills the snake and fosters the hog, which is decidedly the most inveterate foe—that of the two. When the Anglo American undertakes the settlement of a new country, he wants three things above all others. An axe, a rifle and a hog. If he chances to go into the wilderness alone however, the hog soon follows as an inevitable consequence. Just in proportion as the hog multiplies and increases in a newly settled country, in the same ratio do serpents and poisonous reptiles disappear. It is not meant to be implied that any such motive as snake killing enters into the calculations of the frontiersmen in raising hogs. In general, he does not give the snakes that may infest his neighborhood a thought. He kills them when they come in his way and forgets them. The hog does the most of this sort of work. He is a most industrious forager, always around in quest of something to eat. In his incessant search for provender he oftimes disturbs the snake in his lair, who, as a rule, would prefer to be let alone but if disturbed will let him alone, but snaps him between his teeth, crushes and devours him.

There are also native enemies of the snakes to be found among the things that are *feræ naturæ* such as the deer, the elk, &c., which kill by dint of hoof. In their sharp hoofs. But these animals only destroy the snake when he comes in their way. The hog goes at him with the twofold incentive of destroying an enemy and devouring him. The result is the snakes give up the contest after a while and glide off to some rocky fastness or impenetrable fen. The hog is almost impervious to the bite of the most deadly serpent. Like the hero of Greek fable he has but one assailable spot which lies, not in his heel but in his neck. If the snake chances to strike him on the main artery, where it passes through the neck near the skin, the hog dies. If he strikes him at any other point the wound amounts to no more than the prick of a pin would, the virus taking no effect whatever. The quadruped seems to be aware of this one danger, and guards against it with the skill of a veteran warrior.

A DEADLY ENCOUNTER.

The writer once saw a combat between a sow and a rattlesnake of the largest kind, his attention being attracted to the scene by the angry screams of the hog. The snake lay in coil beneath a spreading live oak. The broad, conical head was raised rigidly about six inches over his coiled body, his eyes bright as diamonds, flashing fury, and his forked tongue darting defiance at his enemy. Every muscle, now in tension, could be traced beneath his skin, while his tail, slightly erected and trembling with nervous energy, gave forth from the tapering rattle at its extremity that peculiar sharp ringing sound a person never forgets who has heard it once. The sow with bristles erect and tusks bare circled round the snake, gnashing her teeth, grunting and—eying it with—. She showed game, but nothing like the nerve of her sinewy antagonist. The sow made divers demonstrations of feints, to which the snake responded by—from half-coil, but each time instantly recovering himself. At length, the sow coming within his reach the snake made a desperate spring of his entire length, fastening his fangs in her fore legs as she sprang away from him. The sow gave an agonized squeal but quickly disengaged herself and before the snake could recover his coil her foot was on his neck and in another instant she had snapped off his head.

The Anglo-American is a distinguished civilizer no doubt, but he could not well do without the hog which animal gives him immunity from the bites of deadly snakes. Let the Hindoo discard some of his absurd traditional prejudices and take the hog into favor.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

Albert C. Collins live stock editor of the *Tribune* died in New York on the 28th. He was attacked by dysentery July 17th but was not considered seriously ill until Monday. He was a native of Narragansett Rhode Island.

The gens d'armes of Barcelona who left to join the Carlists reconsidered their determination, and returned to their allegiance to the Republic, amid the enthusiasm of the people. Only the Colonel and his son went over to the insurgents.

At a fortnightly meeting of the Keighley Republican Club Yorkshire recently the following resolution was unanimously passed. That the Keighley Republican Club believes the Shah of Persia to be the most despotic ruler in existence and the representative of all that degrades humanity considers the reception tendered to him by the English Government to be devoid of all sensibility, and hereby expresses its disapproval of the same and discards condemnation of such British exhibitions in a pretended civilized country.

The demolition of the stands and booths around the Fulton Market, New York, threatens to be the cause of serious trouble. The market men claim that by the summary action the two or three hundred families have been deprived of their means of living, and it is said that a raid will soon be made in the Washington Market in the same manner. The Washington Market Association have instructed their counsel Abraham Lawrence to prepare papers to proceed legally in the matter against the city one suit by each stockholder.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING July 30

Gold in New York to-day 11[illegible]

Portland Legal Tender rate [illegible] selling.

Gold bars are quoted at 109 for [illegible]

What is Liverpool—Very [illegible]

Wheat Chili [illegible]

The fact that all roads to [illegible] have been [illegible] for [illegible] days on account of [illegible] has [illegible] to [illegible] better money market [illegible] a matter of [illegible] to [illegible] generally [illegible] remarked [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]